

## STOCK, FARM AND GARDEN.

## Notes and Comments on the Trotters and Pacers.

Views and Facts on Various Farm Subjects—Raising Turkeys—Planting Fruit Trees—Other Topics.

J. B. Ballantyne will train for B. S. Thomas.

Brown Hal 2:12½ is said to be in capital shape and his trainer predicts that he will take a mark of 2:05 this year.

Rockbottom 2:16½, pacing, by Rockdale, has been sold by Smith Bros., Birmingham, Ala., to D. R. Wade, Pulaski, Tenn.

Alaska, by Electioneer, started in eight races last year and won money in five of them, but closed the season without obtaining a record.

If a horse touches his ears in going under a low bridge, or through a tunnel, he will invariably throw his head up and receive a hard knock. When a mule's ears touch anything his head goes down.

Gill Curry, the well-known reinsman, famous last year as the handler of the gray pacer, Guy, was thrown from a sulky at West Side Park a few days ago and had his shoulder broken. The horse he was driving stumbled, hence the accident. Curry will recover.

A. H. Moore, owner of Director, will give \$500 to the trotter or pacer sired by Director who starts in the three-minute class at the beginning of this season and wins the most money during the year. A's the same amount to the trotter or pacer by Director that wins the greatest number of races.

A good many breeds of trotting horses are looking as much now for sires which will get good and handsome roadsters for gentlemen drivers as for speed. They have found that the former quality always sells while the latter sells only if it can be developed, and that is uncertain even with a great expenditure in the trial of it.

A farmer says: "Last winter I curried and brushed the horses two to three times a day and they were in a poor condition all the time, so this winter I tried a new plan. I only brushed them once a day and they are fat and sleek. The curry comb takes off too much flesh. When bedded well with straw the comb is useless."

A farmer writes: I find that when I stuff the mangers so full of hay that my horses have more of a tendency to sweat when working than when I just give them a small amount. I believe a horse will eat twice the amount that he needs to keep him up and that is just twice the expense in keep as far as hay is concerned. Better throw in a quart or two more oats and feed less hay.

The Woodburn stallions for 1893 are Lord Russell, sire of Kremlin, 2:07½, and brother to Mand S., 2:08½, etc.; Expedition, by Electioneer; Velocidad, by Electioneer and King Wilkes, 2:22½, (sire of Oliver K., 2:16½, and Minnie Wilkes, 2:17); by George Wilkes, dam Missie (dam of Casarilla, 2:25½), by Brignoli 2:29½. At this farm is also the great Viteau, sire of Belle Vite, 2:08½, and many colt stake winners, by Belmont, dam Vite. The books of the thoroughbred stallions are full. Also Expedition's.

B. S. Thomas, who owns Tom Hal, Jr., has built him a good half-mile track and is preparing to develop some of his speedy side-wheelers. Tom Hal, Jr., has never been trained, but has gone a full mile in 2:30. His colts are all natural pacers and fast. This is the oldest living son of old Tom, and, like him, is a roan in color. He is very popular as a sire in the Culleoka district. Mr. Thomas has added to his stud the thoroughbred stallion Pegasus, by Tornado, dam Alpha, by Billy Cheatham, Tennessee Farmer.

Trainer A. Dore has a new method of keeping his track in order. When it becomes too hard to work horses on without danger of soiling them, he has a pair of strong horses hitched to a manure spreader, fills it with loam, and spreads it evenly upon the track as far as it will go. The process is repeated until the entire portion of the track next the pole has received a thin coating. With a good pair of horses on the spreader, a man to drive and two men to fill the spreader, it takes only about a day to freshen the track.

The two sons of Alexander's Abdallah, Almont and Belmont, are very close together both as respects their sons and daughters that have been performers and their descendants in the second and third generations. Almont has sired thirty-seven standard performers and Belmont forty-two. The sons of Almont have sired 267 and the sons of Belmont 263. Daughters of Almont have produced sixty-nine and daughters of Belmont forty-seven. Adding to these numbers the other descendants of these two horses that have become standard by performance, gives Almont a total of 623, and Belmont a total of 635.

"There is no difference," says Ed Geers, "in the tendency to pull between the pacer and trotter, it being largely owing to temperament, provided, of course, that the animal is properly balanced. If a pacer inclines to pull, even when going fast, first look to his shoeing and if that is satisfactory, then about the only chance to correct the habit is to try different bits, study the disposition closely and endeavor to induce him to go easy. Plenty of slow work is necessary with a rank horse, and I have yet to find one possessing an average amount of sense that cannot be controlled by the exercise of patience."

Where it is possible, it is best to set hens in pairs. Test the eggs on the seventh day, and if there are only enough fertile eggs left for the hen, let her have them and reset the hen. If there are more fertile than she can conveniently set, let both hens set, and when

the hatch is over, give all the chicks to one hen and return the other to the laying yard. In this way much labor is saved. It is also a good idea to set three hens at once, test on the seventh day giving all the fertile eggs to two of the hens, and reset the other. By testing and thus shaping around, much time and work is saved, and better results obtained.

Those that have new material for the pacing stakes should not lose sight of the \$3,000 event for three minute performers opened by the St. Joseph Fair Association for its Western-Southern Circuit meeting. The nominations are due May 1, with H. J. Kline, Secretary, St. Joseph, Mo.

Dr. Leahy, a horse trainer says: "When a horse stops and proposes to turn around don't resist the turn but give him a quiet horizontal pull in the direction he wants to turn, so as to carry him around further than he intended to go, and, if possible, keep him going around half a dozen times. In most cases this will upset his calculations and he will go quietly on without much ado. If six turns will not do, give him twenty. In fact if he will keep on turning to your rein, you are sure to conquer, as enough turning will confuse him and leave him at your command. If he will not turn and will back to the rein, keep him going backward in the way you want him to go. He will soon get tired of that and go with the right end forward; but before you let him go give him decidedly more backing than he likes."

## A Very Knowing Horse.

A runaway in North Nashville, besides wrecking two wagons, served to show the good sense of one horse which did not get excited. A countryman's horse became frightened at the corner of Vine and Jefferson streets and ran down Jefferson street with his wagon. He dashed into a wood wagon near the corner of College and Jefferson and knocked a wheel off. Charles Sharenberger's horse and wagon were standing in front of his store. When the runaway approached, Sharenberger's horse heard him coming, started, ran around an entire block, and stopped again in front of the store.

## Sowing Seed too Deep.

Farmers lose a large amount of seed by covering too deeply, which is money thrown away, says a writer in the "Practical Farmer." Red top, tall oat, orchard, meadow, Italian rye, millet grass and red clover, should not be covered more than one-half an inch to secure the largest per cent. of growth. Of the above grasses, all except red clover, if covered from ½ to 1½ inches, only one half of the seed will grow. Of red clover, if covered from ½ to 2½ inches, only the same amount will grow. Timothy and blue grass should be covered only ½ inch for the greatest per cent. to grow; if covered ¾ to 1 inch only one-half will grow. The above shows the importance of having a fine, level seed bed to sow on. There are 960,000 seeds in two quarts of medium red clover, which would give over twenty-two plants to the square foot, more than twice as many as will grow on it. Last spring we used only two quarts per acre and never had a better stand. After sowing we go over with a light smoothing harrow.

## Aluminum For Shoes.

The properties of aluminum that give it special advantages for shoeing track horses is its lightness and durability. In addition, it will not corrode and does not wear smooth and slick, but retains a good surface that will not slip so easily. The cost is not much of an objection, since well-balanced horses would only need their heaviest shoes to weigh three or four ounces. Besides, they last longer and will often stand two removes. It must be worked cold and will stand any amount of hammering—seemingly to get harder and better with lots of it. A round hammer should be used to prevent irregularities in the surface, and special pains taken to secure a smooth foot surface. Trailers seem to prefer the nail holes to be countersunk instead of creased, so as to let the nail heads lie even with the surface. The metal can be obtained in five-eighths-inch bars, and should be ordered square to save labor. Many trainers have already used these shoes, and think very highly of them for animals that wear light-weight shoes. They are worth a trial for that class of animals.

## Cow Peas.

South of the Ohio, we doubt if there is any farm crop that offers as much profit to the dairy farmer who will rightly use it, as what is commonly known as the stock pea or cow pea. The latter we think the better name, because of its extra value as a dairy food. It is reputed to have been brought to America from India and Southern China, and has been more or less extensively cultivated in the older States all of the present century. There are many varieties, and the same pea is known under several local names in different States. The varieties differ in habits of growth, size of pod and color bean, for it is really a bean.

Some are but little more than bushes, making but little vine; others make vines from six to ten feet long and cover the ground in a perfect mat. The pods vary from four to twelve inches in length, according to variety and soil, and contain from six to twelve beans, which vary in color from white with black eye to almost jet black. The most popular varieties are of a tawny or clay color, hence the name of clay or clay-bank. Another favorite variety is known as the whip-poor-will.

We know of no leguminous plant that produces so great a mass of vegetation or that will thrive in such a variety of soils. There are some varieties that will thrive on soils that will grow nothing else, hence to say that and is too poor to grow black-eyed peas, is to pronounce it utterly worthless. To the general farmer this is its chief value, since it furnishes him with a large supply of green manuring with which he can lay the foundation for recovering any soil that is not absolutely dead. For this purpose it is even better than clover because it will grow on

land too poor for clover and yields so much larger crops.

To the dairy farmer, however, it is most valuable as a cow food. It can be fed green or cured and makes an excellent silage.

How far north it may be successfully grown we do not know, but it is well worth trying on any dairy farm, because even if the frost should come before the beans are mature, it will have made a crop of vines that will pay a good ground rent as green manure.

The dairy farmer who can grow cow peas and does not, is simply neglecting his opportunities and throwing away good money.—Jersey Bulletin.

## Little Bigby Stock Farm.

The following stock will make the season of 1893 on the Robert Wright farm 6 miles south of Columbia on the Campbellsville pike.

## Black Giant.

Is a black jack with white points, 4 years-old, 15 hands high standard measure, was sired by Old Imp. Leon and dam by Bottlers' Kelley of Lincoln County. Black Giant has a very fine head and ear and extraordinary heavy bone and foot; he has proven himself a No. 1 breeder. He will serve jennets at \$20 by the insurance. To jennets only. Skyline.

Is a black jack with white points, 5 years-old, 15 hands high, was sired by Black Hawk; dam by Bedford Forrest; he has a fine head and ear, extraordinary good length, and good bone and foot; he has proven himself a good breeder, his colts being large and fine. He will serve mares at \$8 by the insurance.

## Shamrock.

Is a black jack with white points, 5 years-old 15 hands high and was sired by Imp. Leon, dam by Gold Eagle. He is a jack of good weight, fine head and ear and heavy bone and feet; will serve mares at \$8 by the insurance.

## Old Pete.

Was sired by M. T. Jug, first dam by Traveler, second dam by Prince Pulaski (sire of Mattie Hunter); M. T. Jug was sired by Tom Hal sire of Brown Jug 2:11½, Brown Hal 2:12½, Hal Pointer 2:04½, M. T. Jug's 1st dam by Bonsetter 2:19.

He is a sorrel horse 15½ hands high, fine style and action; goes all the gait well under saddle and shows speed in pace. He has proven himself a good breeder; his colts are large and fine and all show saddle gait. Will serve mares at \$8 by the insurance.

All seasons of above stock due when fact is ascertained that mare is in foal or property changes hands. We have one hundred acres in blue grass pasture, well watered and will pasture mares and jennets at \$1 per month. Pasture due when stock is removed. Not responsible for escapes or accidents. For further particulars call on or address,

J. S. & C. A. WRIGHT, Bigbyville, apr21-2t.

## Egg Farming.

Egg farming can be made a most profitable adjunct to the farm work, and if carried on a business principle, it is a safe investment, says "Wisconsin Farmer." The great trouble with the farmer is that he is apt to think hens can take care of themselves. No stock can thrive under indifferent treatment, and the hen needs as much care in proportion to its size, etc., as the cow, the horse, or the hog. Give the proper housing, feed and attention to the poultry and they will give enormous returns. There is ample room in Wisconsin for more egg farms, and the markets are here to justify the undertaking. Probably a little incident might in this case prove both interesting and instructive.

## A MASSACHUSETTS EXAMPLE.

A farmer living in the State of Massachusetts had a mortgage on his place, and he was at a loss to know how to lift it. Crops were poor, and there seemed to be no way open by which he could meet the demand.



100x21 3m

## RANCHO.

SIRE—The Harkness Horse by Green Mountain Boy, by Gifford by Woodbury, by Justin Morgan. DAM—By Lock Goss Horse, by Royal Morgan, by Sherman, by Justin Morgan. This richly bred Morgan Stallion will make the season at Vaughn & Son's stable (J. C. Taylor's old stand), at the very low figure of \$10 the season, with return privileges; \$15 to insure.

SHELTON & TAYLOR.

## ERECTOR, (Race Record 2:25.)

Will make the season of 1893 at the Kite Track, Columbia, Tenn., and will serve 20 selected mares at \$50 per season.

## PEDIGREE:

ERECTOR was sired by DIRECTOR, sire of Direct 2:05½, Directum 2:11½, Margaret S. 2:12½, and fourteen others.

ERECTOR's dam is DALLIE 2:40, trial 2:28, by Mambrino Gift 2:20, and he by Mambrino Pilot, his dam being the famous Waterwitch by Pilot, Jr. Second dam Fanny, by Independence by Andrew Jackson. Fanny is the dam of Quaker Girl 2:30, Third dam thoroughbred.

DIRECTOR, sire of ERECTOR, sold last fall for \$75,000. Breed to one of his best sons and be in the swim! Address

march17 3m C. H. DECKER, COLUMBIA, TENN.

## MERCURY,

SON OF THE GREAT SIDNEY 2:18½

75 percent of the same blood as Adonis 2:11½, Cupid 2:2½, and Frou Frou 2:29½, champion yearling records; by Sidney 2:19½, at the early age of 11 he is the sire of 27 in the 2:30 list, 12 of them with records better than 2:30.

Dam JUNO, by Buccaneer, sire of Shamrock two-year-old record 2:25, etc., of the dam of Frou Frou, yearling record 2:25½, etc., second dam Venus, two mile record 5:04, etc., (dam of Adonis 2:12½) and Cupid 2:18.

Will make the season of 1893 at my training stables at \$25 the season. For further particulars write to

march10 3m M. C. CAMPBELL, Spring Hill, Tenn.

## ADFIELD 2:28.

Sound, Handsome, Fast, Level-Headed, Bull Dog Courage.

Sired by the great ALMONT (Tr.) Bostick's 2:20, sire of 17 race horses—money winners.

Dam the noted producer, VANITY, dam ALVAN 2:25, sire of the race horse ALVAN SWIFT 2:17½, etc.

Granddam VASHTI by Ericsson, sire of dam of Mowbray 2:20. Other dams thoroughbred.

On account of hard times and scarcity of money, have put his fees at \$50. Considering the breeding, individuality and speed of this horse, he is standing at the lowest price of any horse to be found. If you want to breed to the finest horse in the country for a little money, this is your chance. All care taken to prevent accidents, but no liability for any occur.

march10 4t W. P. WOLDRIDGE, COLUMBIA, TENN.

## "OUR FINE VEHICLES."

Latest Styles.

Best Material.

Best Finish.



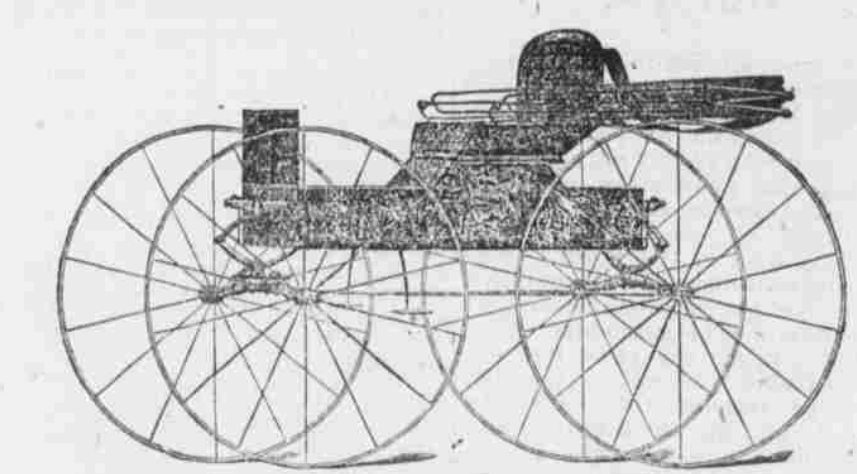
## OUR PATTI Loop Front Phaeton,

A most inviting Phaeton, surpassing all in design, comfort and elegance.

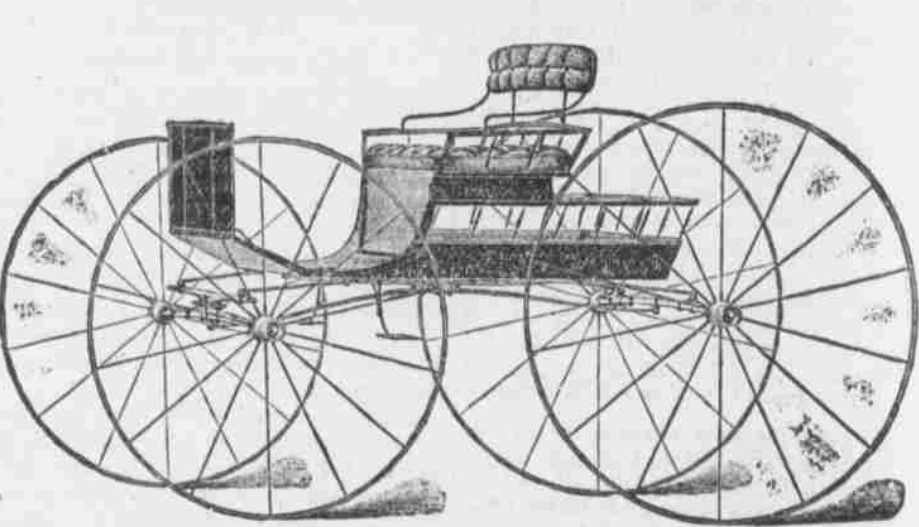


## OUR TENNYSON Cut-under Surrey,

The lightest and nicest one-horse surrey for summer driving.



## Our END SPRING Buggy,

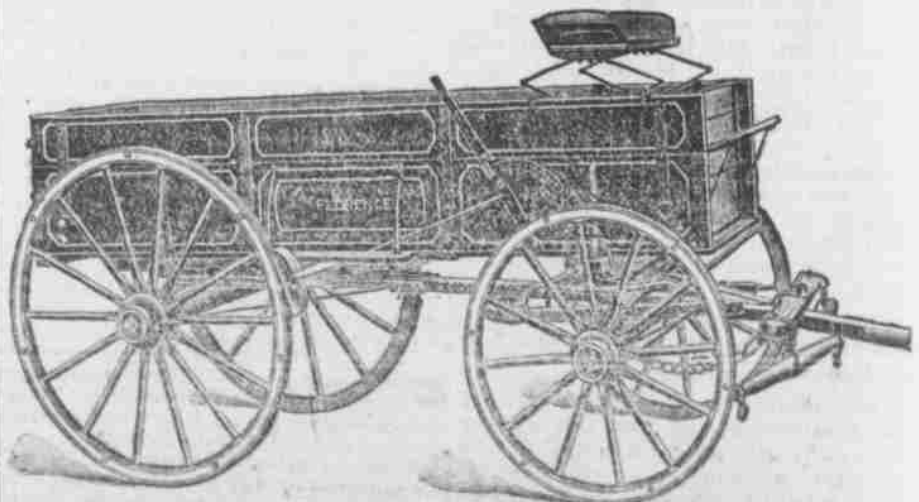


## Our "New Vaughn" Road Wagon,

The easiest riding and most popular road wagon built.

The above vehicles are built of the finest material put into a vehicle, and every piece of iron used on them is hand forged wrought iron and steel, and no malleable iron is used as in case with all medium and cheap vehicles. We do not carry a single medium or cheap Surrey or Phaeton and will not sell them. We always prefer to sell the best good. We carry in stock medium grade Buggies and Road wagons, and will make prices as low as any one on such goods.

## THE COLUMBIA WAGON.



The best wagon on the market for the money.

Made entirely of the best Lawrence and Wayne County seasoned timber, and ironed with best Tennessee iron. Low wheels and broad tires.

SATTERFIELD & CHURCH,

Columbia, Tenn.